



BIOLOGY HSSC-I


Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 68

NOTE:- Sections 'B' and 'C' comprise pages 1-2 and questions therein are to be answered on the separately provided answer book. Answer any fourteen parts from Section 'B' and attempt any two questions from Section 'C'. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

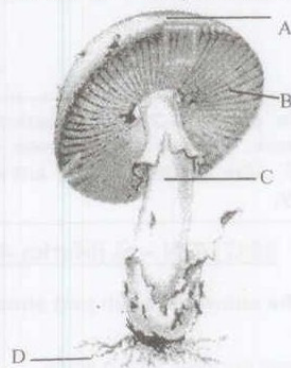
SECTION – B (Marks 42)

Q. 2 Attempt any FOURTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines. (14 x 3 = 42)

- (i) Show how dipeptide is formed from two amino acids. 03
- (ii) a. What are amphibious plants? 02
b. Why are the Sphenopsids also called Arthrophytes? 01
- (iii) Why is there no special transport system in Planaria? 03
- (iv) All vertebrates have closed circulatory system:
a. Identify the given diagram. 01
- 
- b. State how you have identified it. 01
c. Name the parts labelled A and B in the above figure. 01
- (v) Mitochondria manufacture and supply energy to the cell:
a. Write the chemical nature of Cristae. 01
b. Where are the organic and inorganic salts present? 01
c. From where do they extract energy? 01
- (vi) Write about the capsule of Adiantum. 03
- (vii) Write any three steps involved in the evolution of seed habit. 03
- (viii) a. Rubisco acts as two enzymes. Write down their names. How does it decide its way? 02
b. What is biological nature of Rubisco and where is it found? 01
- (ix) Write the molecular formulae of Chlorophyll 'a' and 'b'. How do they differ from each other? 03
- (x) Why is the misuse of antibiotics dangerous? 03
- (xi) Closing and opening of stomatal pores affect the rate of transpiration:
a. How does K^+ ions help in the closing of stomata? 02
b. Which hormone is released to stop the active transport of K^+ ions? 01
- (xii) Draw and label the diagram of the Discharged Nematocyst. 03
- (xiii) The cell wall is found both in bacteria and plant cell:
How is the cell-wall of Archaeo-bacteria different from Eubacteria? 03
- (xiv) a. How is the age of fossils calculated? 02
b. Name the bird fossil which had bony teeth. 01
- (xv) a. Differentiate between Radial and Bilateral Symmetry. 02
b. What is Syrinx? 01

(xvi) Identify the diagram given below and name the parts labelled A, B, C and D:

1+2=3



- (xvii) a. What is Cyanosis? 02
- b. Define Chlorosis. 01
- (xviii) How are bacteria used in genetic engineering? 03
- (xix) Ancylostoma duodenale is parasite:

 - a. Why is it dangerous? 02
 - b. Name two diseases caused by it. 01

SECTION – C (Marks 26)

Note:- Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. (2 x 13 = 26)

- Q. 3 a. What is Double Fertilization? Explain the life cycle of the plants in which double fertilization takes place. 10
- b. What is the significance of alternation of generation? 03
- Q. 4 a. Discuss the salient features of Phylum Porifera. 07
- b. Differentiate between Protostomes and Deutrostomes. 06
- Q. 5 Synthesis of sugar takes place in light independent reaction:
What is Calvin cycle? Explain Reduction and Regeneration of CO₂ acceptor. Also draw the diagram. 13

— 1HA 1210 (L) —



BIOLOGY HSSC-I

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

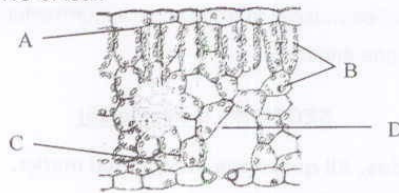
Total Marks Sections B and C: 68

NOTE:- Sections 'B' and 'C' comprise pages 1-2 and questions therein are to be answered on the separately provided answer book. Answer any fourteen parts from Section 'B' and any two questions from Section 'C'. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

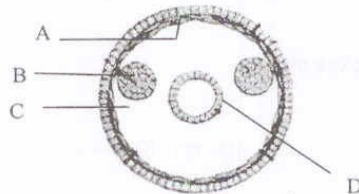
SECTION – B (Marks 42)

Q. 2 Attempt any FOURTEEN parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 3 to 4 lines. (14 x 3 = 42)

- (i) a. Differentiate between the Fresh water biology and Marine. 02
- b. Define Environmental biology. 01
- (ii) What is the use of hydroponic culture technique? How does it differ from tissue culture technique? 2+1=3
- (iii) The lipids are heterogenous group of compounds.
- a. Why are Fats considered as high energy compounds? 01
- b. Draw the chemical structure of Phosphatidic acid. 01
- c. What will happen if the fat content is higher in food? 01
- (iv) Differentiate between Secondary and Tertiary structures. 03
- (v) Small intestine consist of three parts:
Name the parts in which nearly all absorption of products takes place. 03
- (vi) Diagram below shows T.S of leaf:

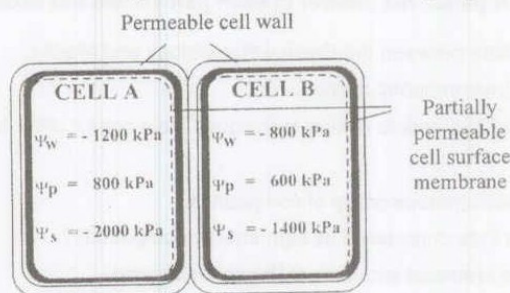


- Which is the main site of carbon fixation? Also write the name of cells. 03
- (vii) Write the major function of Granulocyte and where they are formed. 03
- (viii) Parasite is an organism that lives on or within another organism:
Differentiate between Obligate and Facultative parasites. Give one example of ectoparasite. 03
- (ix) The diagram of Pseudocoelomate is given below:



- a. Name the parts labelled A, B, C and D. 02
- b. What is meant by Pseudocolomate? 01
- (x) Filamentous appendages are present in bacteria which are smaller than flagella:
- a. What are they called? 01
- b. What is their chemical nature? 01
- c. Write its function. 01

- (xi) What are the disadvantages of Water blooms? 03
- (xii) Name the diseases caused by Fungi. 03
- (xiii) Draw and label the female gametophyte of angiosperm. 03
- (xiv) Compare Microtubule with Microfilament. 03
- (xv) Lymphatic system consists of Lymph capillaries, Lymph vessels and Lymphoid masses:
 - a. Where are the Lacteals present? 01
 - b. How is the flow of Lymph maintained? 02
- (xvi) What is the medicinal importance of family Caesalpiniaceae? 03
- (xvii) The diagram below shows two adjacent vacuolated cells with ψ_w , ψ_p and ψ_s :



- a. In which direction will water move by Osmosis? 01
 - b. What will be the water potential of the cells at equilibrium? 01
 - c. What will be the solute and pressure potential of cells at equilibrium? 01
- (xviii) Draw and label the infection cycle of HIV. 03
- (xix) *Saracenia pupurea*, *Dionaea muscipula* and *Drosera intermedia* are three modified plants. How do they differ from one another? 03

SECTION – C (Marks 26)

Note:- Attempt any TWO questions. All questions carry equal marks. (2 x 13 = 26)

- Q. 3**
- a. Explain the general characteristics of Mammals. 11
 - b. State the sub-classes of mammals and give one example of each. 02
- Q. 4**
- a. What is Photosystem? 01
 - b. How does this work? 03
 - c. Explain how the formation of ATP takes place during non-cyclic electron flow. 09
- Q. 5** Explain how the evolution of leaf takes place. 13

--- 1HA 1210 (ON) ---